(c) contacting the medium comprising DNA with a negative lead of the power source;

(d) applying a low amperage current from the power source, thereby causing the DNA to migrate from the medium to the cells of the meristematic tissue of the plant; and

(e) pollinating the transformed plant.

Kindly add the following claims 17-19 to the application:

17. A transgenic plant produced from the transgenic seed of claim 1.

18. Transgenic seed set on a self-pollinated transgenic plant produced by the method of claim 1.

19. A homozygous plant produced from the transgenic seed of claim 18.

REMARKS

Claims 1-16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification was not enabling for any plasmid vector for any type of plant, but provided guidance for transformation of a dicot using a transgene that is part of a binary Ti plasmid vector. This ground of rejection is traversed.

The Examiner states that the use of "the binary Ti plasmid vector is an essential element of the invention" needed in order to ensure penetration of the meristematic tissue and to prevent chimeras. The Examiner goes on to state the "the invention as described in the specification would only be expected to operate with plants that are susceptible to *Agrobacterium* infection." Both of these statements are not valid.